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PORT AND BOROUGH OF KING'S LYNN

ANNUAL REPORT



of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(J. HAMILTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.)

FOR THE YEAR

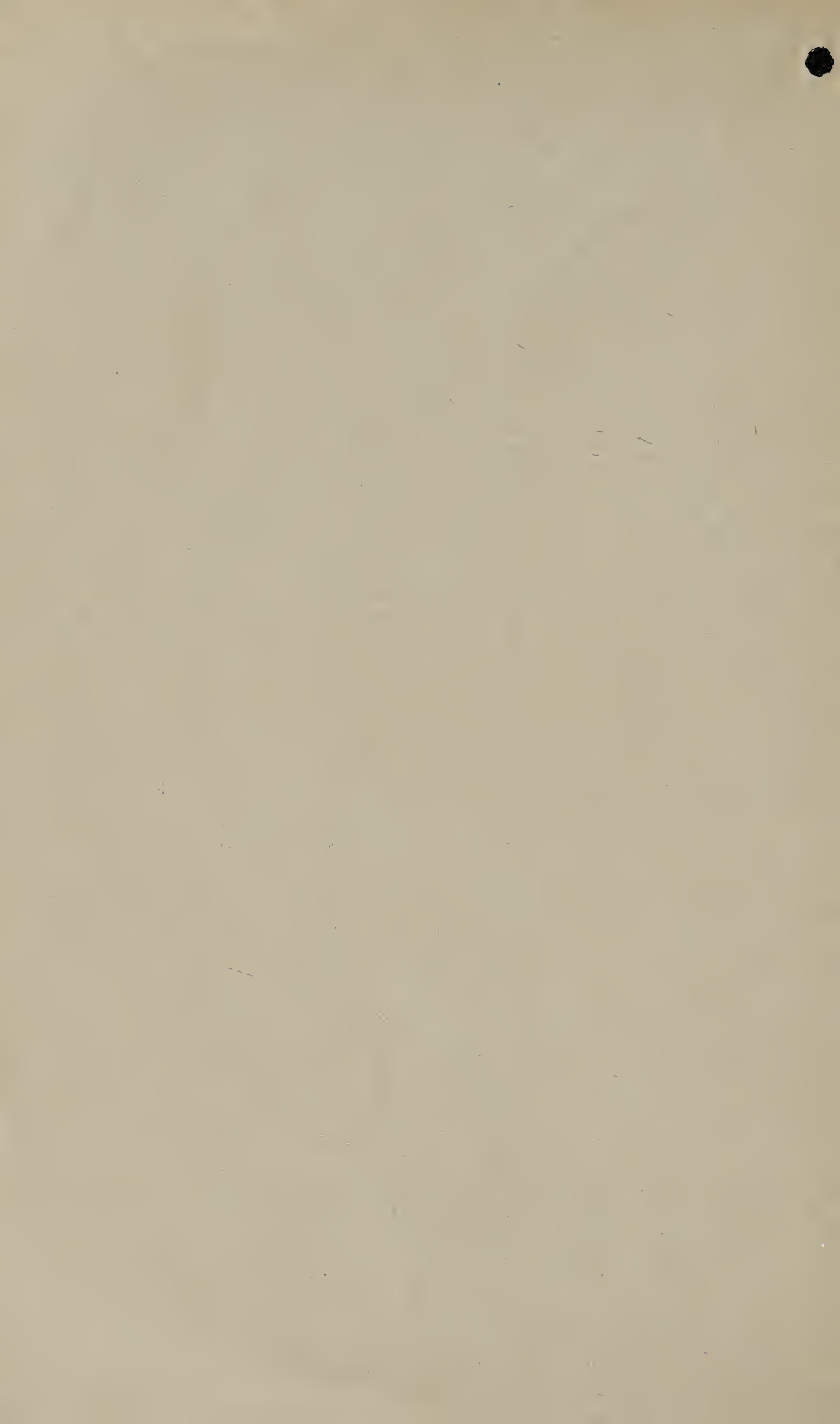
1960

INCLUDING THE REPORT

of the

Senior Public Health Inspector

(N. B. JONES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.)



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BOROUGH OF KING'S LYNN

Health and Port Health Committee

Chairman: Councillor E. A. ANDERSON

Alderman Mrs. A. M. FISHER

Alderman T. W. BLOMFIELD, M.Inst.M.

Alderman H. B. FISHER

Alderman W. J. PANTON, J.P.

Councillor Mrs. E. SEAMAN

Councillor E. M. BENEFER, J.P. (Mayor)

Councillor F. BULLEN, J.P.

Councillor E. E. G. EDGLEY

Councillor G. S. GENTLE

Councillor C. OXBY

Councillor C. R. PECKOVER

Councillor W. R. WILDBUR

BOROUGH OF KING'S LYNN

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

J. HAMILTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Health Department, Town Hall, King's Lynn.
Tel. No.: King's Lynn 5001-6, Ext. 5.

Senior Public Health Inspector

N. B. JONES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

J. P. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I., till 30th May, 1960.
R. A. GREEN, M.A.P.H.I., from 17th June, 1960.
G. D. OLIVER, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Dip. R.I.P.H.H.
from 1st August, 1960

Slaughterhouse Manager

G. STEPHENSON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

PORT AND BOROUGH OF KING'S LYNN

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF KING'S LYNN.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report for the Year 1960.

The general health of the community was good. Notifiable Infectious Diseases were few in number, the only ones reaching minor epidemic proportions being Whooping Cough which broke out and remained concentrated in one quarter of the town during the Spring.

Epidemic Influenza did not appear in the Winter quarter like it had done for some years previously.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,

J. HAMILTON,
Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Mid-Year Population (Registrar-General): 27,150.

Births.

LIVE BIRTHS:

<i>Number</i>	488
<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	17.9 (17.1)
<i>Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total Live Births</i>	8.2

STILL BIRTHS:

<i>Number</i>	14
<i>Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births</i>	27.8 (19.7)

TOTAL LIVE and STILL BIRTHS 502

Infantile Mortality Rates:

<i>Infant Deaths (under 1 year)</i>	11
<i>Infant Mortality per 1,000 total Live Births</i>	22.5 (21.7)
<i>Infant Mortality per 1,000 total Legitimate Births</i>	22.3
<i>Infant Mortality per 1,000 total Illegitimate Births</i>	25
<i>Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 Live Births)</i>	8.27 (15.6)
<i>Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total Live and Still Births)</i>	7.9

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including Abortion) Nil

Deaths:

<i>Males — 164; Females — 176;</i>	<i>Total:</i> 340
<i>Death Rate per 1,000 population</i>	12.1 (11.5)
<i>Tuberculosis: Respiratory</i>	2
<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	0.7 (0.68)
<i>Cancer of Lung and Bronchus</i>	10
<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	0.36 (0.48)
<i>Cancer: other forms</i>	51
<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	1.8 (1.6)
<i>Births exceeded Deaths by 148.</i>	

Approximately 70 per cent. of the deaths were in the 65 years and over group. 20 per cent. were between the ages of 45 and 64 and 3 per cent. were deaths of infants less than 1 year old.

51.8 per cent. (175) of the total deaths were due to Diseases of the Heart and Circulation. 132 were in the 65 and over group; 40 were between 40 and 64; 2 were under middle age. Various types of growths (Cancers, etc.) caused 61 deaths (18.2 per cent. of the total).

There were 10 cases of Cancer of the Lung; 8 males and 2 females. A similar figure to that of 1954. The numbers for the intervening years being a little higher.

Approximately 10 per cent. of deaths were due to Respiratory Diseases (the Pneumonias, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc.).

Pulmonary Tuberculosis was the cause of death of two adults, an elderly male and a middle-aged female.

(Figures in parentheses are National Averages)

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO DISEASES

<i>Causes of Death</i>						<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Tuberculosis: Respiratory	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
2.	Tuberculosis: Other Forms	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic Disease	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
8.	Measles	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	....	....	....	....	3	1	4
10.	Malignant Neoplasm: Stomach	....	....	....	....	9	6	15
11.	Malignant Neoplasm: Lung and Bronchus	....	....	....	....	8	2	10
12.	Malignant Neoplasm: Breast	....	....	....	....	—	6	6
13.	Malignant Neoplasm: Uterus	....	....	....	....	—	2	2
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	....	....	....	....	16	12	28
15.	Leukaemia: Aleukaemia	....	....	....	....	2	—	2
16.	Diabetes	....	....	....	....	1	—	1
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	....	....	....	....	15	44	59
18.	Coronary Disease: Angina	....	....	....	....	32	21	53
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	....	....	....	....	2	—	2
20.	Other Heart Diseases	....	....	....	....	23	19	42
21.	Other Circulatory Diseases	....	....	....	....	4	12	16
22.	Influenza	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	7	8	15
24.	Bronchitis	....	....	....	....	3	8	11
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	....	....	....	....	2	1	3
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	....	....	....	....	1	—	1
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	....	....	....	....	2	—	2
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	....	....	....	....	1	—	1
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	....	....	....	....	4	—	4
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	....	....	....	....	—	—	—
31.	Congenital Malformations	....	....	....	....	2	1	3
32.	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	....	....	....	....	12	25	37
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	....	....	....	....	6	1	7
34.	All other Accidents	....	....	....	....	6	4	10
35.	Suicide	....	....	....	....	1	2	3
36.	Homicide	....	....	....	....	1	—	1

Cases of Infectious Diseases Classified in Age Groups and Localities. 1960

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS								WARDS							
	Total all Ages		Under 1		1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	Over 65	Gay-wood	Central	Mar-garet's Chase	South West	North	
Scarlet Fever	27	—	8	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	2	1	1	11
Measles	41	1	22	17	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	6	3	3	21	4
Pneumonia	8	1	2	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	10	—	—	3	2	1	4	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	4
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	76	4	41	30	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	4	4	16	26	18
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Jaundice	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	8	—	2	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	2	—
TOTAL	176	6	75	76	5	7	5	2	—	—	32	16	14	20	55	39

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

176 cases of Infectious Diseases (including Tuberculosis) were notified compared with 490 cases in 1959.

Whooping Cough (76 cases) was the predominant acute Infectious Disease being prevalent in March, April and May. On enquiry, it was found that few of those infected had been immunized and these few had mild attacks.

The 8 notifications of Sonne Dysentery did not represent the extent of this mild, but very infectious type of Bacillary Dysentery, present in the early Summer and Autumn. 2 food-handling adult contacts were kept from work (Public Health Infectious Diseases Regulations, 1953) till family infections were overcome.

12 cases of Tuberculosis were registered; 10 of the Respiratory and 2 of the Non-Respiratory types. 5 of the first cases were "contacts" of family infections. In all cases but one (where "overcrowding" was reported) housing conditions were satisfactory.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination.

(a) <i>Smallpox.</i>		<i>Primary.</i>	<i>Re-Vaccination.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Under 5 years	....	189	3	192
5 — 14 years	....	14	5	19
15 years and over		24	42	66
		227	51	277

The figures for Infant Vaccination while an improvement over previous years (140 in 1958) are always lower than the Infant Immunisation for Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, etc. Approximately a third of the children whose parents have them protected against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus are left unprotected against Smallpox, although Smallpox Vaccination is a safe and harmless procedure.

(b) *Tuberculosis — B.C.G. Vaccination.*

Number of children given Tuberculin Test	....	478
Number of children negative to Test	....	403
Number of children vaccinated with B.C.G.		
Vaccine	....	402

Immunisation.

<i>Diphtheria, etc.</i>		<i>Primary.</i>	<i>Reinforcing.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Under 5 years	....	329	30	359
5 — 14 years	....	66	249	315
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		395	279	674
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

There were substantial increases over the previous year, 91 Primary and 151 Reinforcing.

HOUSING

I am obliged to Miss M. L. Keith, Housing Manager, for the following Report:—

Re-housing of families from the Hillington Square area and North Lynn Tarran site was not completed during the year as had been envisaged earlier, owing to the slow progress made by the Contractors on the Highgate site, and in which properties these families are to live. Three families remain in Tarran bungalows, and eight in Hillington Square, but all will be dealt with by the Spring of 1961.

The South Street, Wood Street site has been partially let, five bungalows occupied by families from the site itself, or elderly folk from Hillington Square area. A West Lynn site, Chapel Yard, is expected to have four bungalow dwellings completed by the Spring of 1961, and these will house families from the site, thus enabling more cottages to be pulled down and making space for a further four bungalows to be erected.

The development of the Hillington Square area has been enlarged by the proposed Providence Street, Colby's Yard clearance, and likewise the Highgate site will grow by the addition of a cleared site now containing houses in Front Row, Exhibition Terrace and Stag Row. All the families in these areas have been visited and notes made of the type and size of property each family will require in the future.

Very little re-housing has been extended to the general need applicant during the year, as all new dwellings and nearly all houses available through termination of tenancy have had to be used for those from "unfit" properties. This is causing a good deal of hardship for some applicants, particularly those in the following categories:—

Couples, with and without children, who since marriage have lived with relatives, or in lodgings as unable to procure unfurnished lettings in the town — number registered as follows:—

- 38 couples without children
- 53 couples with one child
- 32 couples with two children
- 3 couples with three children
- 2 couples with four children
- 1 couple with five children

Families living in caravans, some of whom have medical certificates stressing the unfitness of such accommodation — number registered as follows:—

- 3 couples without children
- 2 couples with two children
- 1 couple with one child
- 1 couple with three children
- 1 couple with four children

Another category, whilst perhaps not in such uncomfortable accommodation as the two categories above, are, nevertheless, in need of re-housing. These are families each with a whole house tenancy, but with only two bedroom accommodation for a growing family, with male and female children — families registered as follows:—

- 6 families with one boy and one girl
- 5 families with two boys and one girl
- 2 families with two boys and two girls
- 2 families with three boys and two girls

Many of these families, now relegated to a very long wait owing to the Council's policy of not building for general needs, are as urgently in need of a house as many of those from unfit dwellings, and there is always a risk that some of these marriages will be broken up, or that children will become mal-adjusted because the conditions under which they live now are not conducive to a happy environment. Although there are not as many applicants as there were during the late 1940's and early 1950's, there are still far too many families in urgent need of a house to rent, for the town's housing problems to be considered over.

Clearance Schemes.

1. King's Lynn (Highgate No. 2) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1960. Order concerning 29 houses confirmed 8th December, 1960.
2. King's Lynn (Providence Street) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1960. Order concerning 32 houses confirmed 1st November, 1960.

3. King's Lynn (California Yard) Clearance Area, 1960.
Enquiry concerning 9 houses, 28th September, 1960.
Result not known by end of year.

At its meeting on 28th September, 1960, the Council deferred consideration for a year of a proposed Clearance Scheme for 72 properties at Paxton's Terrace, Blackfriars Road, Reid Street, Dilke Street, Wyatt Street, and Coburg Street.

ANNUAL REPORT

of

Senior Public Health Inspector

on the

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The Borough Engineer has kindly supplied the following information concerning the Town's Water Supply, Sewerage and Disposal of Refuse Services:—

Water.

The water supply in the area has been entirely satisfactory in both quality and quantity during the year. Continuous and regular sampling of water has been undertaken from consumers' taps in the town, of water before chlorination at the Gayton and Hillington Works, and elsewhere. Altogether 355 samples were taken and forwarded for analysis. Of these samples, 336 gave negative results and can be regarded as entirely satisfactory, 19 samples, however, showed signs of bacterial pollution to a degree. 13 of these samples were collected at the Gayton Works and 6 at Hillington Works. All the samples collected from consumers' taps gave negative results.

The Waste Detection Service which was interrupted during 1959 because of the lack of a qualified Waste Inspector, was resumed at the middle of 1960. Since that time the Waste Detection Service has functioned satisfactorily.

The total consumption of water for 1960 showed an overall increase of 20.13%. For purely domestic purposes, the consumption showed an increase of 8.27%, compared with the previous year. Some of this increase it is felt can be attributed to the increased number of new houses, and the demolition of unsatisfactory properties, but principally it must be regarded as resulting from the increased use of domestic appliances. The industrial consumption showed an increase of 51.67%. Supplies afforded in bulk to Wisbech Water Board and Freebridge Lynn Rural District showed a decrease of 22.59% and an increase of 14.08%, respectively.

No economy appeals were necessary during the year.

A total of 2.12 miles of new distribution mains were laid during the year. New mains were laid in Saddlebow Road, Estuary Road, Kilham's Way, St. Peter's Close, Grange Estate, Dawnay Avenue and Shelford Drive. New supplies were connected to 163 new properties during the year.

Sewerage.

The sewerage system has functioned satisfactorily during the year.

During the year a new Pumping Station and Rising Main at the Outfall of the Gaywood Sewer has been under construction.

This Pumping Station is being provided to deal with the interference with the Outfall of the Gaywood Sewer occasioned by the Great Ouse River Flood Protection Scheme.

Extensions to the sewerage system in the Town have been made at St. Peter's Close, West Lynn, and Grange Estate.

Public Cleansing.

There is no material change to record in this section of the Corporation's work.

Refuse Disposal.

Controlled tipping has taken place during the year on the Corporation's new tip at the East end of Salter's Road. No complaints of nuisance have been received during the year.

Swimming Bath.

The King's Lynn Borough Council's Open-Air Swimming Bath has a capacity of 100,000 gallons of water and the dimensions being 100 ft. x 30 ft. The changing facilities include 25 cubicles for men and 25 cubicles for women. The water is taken from the Corporation mains, and is changed completely every five weeks and by filtration approximately once in every 8 hours. The normal rate of chlorination is Residual approximately .25 parts per million.

Samples of bath water are taken at regular intervals, and the results of bacteriological examinations in all cases were "Coliform organisms absent in 20 mls. Number of Micro-organisms developing at 37° C. — Nil. Number of Micro-organisms developing at 21° C. — Nil."

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The following is a summary of the work done during the year under the various Public Health and Housing Acts, viz.:—

483 Special complaints and visits were made.

16 Informal Notices and Intimations served.

2 Formal Notices served.

Details:

10 Roofs repaired or renewed.

2 W.C. roofs repairs.

54 Miscellaneous defects.

6 Floorboards repaired or renewed.

2 Ceiling-plaster renewed.

- 1 Wall-plaster repaired.
- 25 Drains re-laid or repaired.
- 6 W.C. seats repaired or renewed.
- 1 Water closet cistern repaired or renewed.
- 10 Dampness to walls.
- 1 W.C. pan renewed.
- 150 Drains cleared.

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.*

1. Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	827
2. The number of houses that on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation	28
3. The number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	19
4. The number of Representations made to the Local Authority with a view to:—	
(a) the serving of Notices requiring the execution of works	Nil
(b) the making of Demolition or Closing Orders	28
5. Number of Notices served requiring the execution of works	Nil
6. The number of Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices, by owners	Nil
7. The number of Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices by Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
8. The numbers of Demolition or Closing Orders made	25
9. The number of Houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted	3
10. Number of Houses demolished	48

2. *Proceedings by Public Health Acts.*

1. Number of Dwellinghouses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
2. Number of such Dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority	Nil

Re-Housing.

46 premises used for human habitation were visited to ascertain more complete information for the assessment of need for housing applicants.

Meetings with Owners and Tradesmen.

173 meetings were held with owners and tradesmen with regard to requirements concerning defective houses, drains, etc.

House Drains.

During the year 75 drains were tested and examined, and appropriate action taken.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

45 inspections to tents, vans and sheds were made in respect of licences under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Eradication of Bed Bugs and Fleas.

36 rooms were disinfected for vermin. In all cases advice was given and the Council's offer to assist with disinfection was accepted.

In addition, 25 rooms of Council Houses were treated following vacation of the premises.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Two Rodent Operatives were employed throughout the year and sewer treatment was carried out by them during July and December.

Arrangements have been made with several of the business premises which store quantities of food for them to be under the constant supervision of the Corporation's Operatives, and for all treatment to be carried out by them. This arrangement has been found eminently satisfactory from the point of view of both the occupier and the Corporation.

Offensive Trades.

The number of Offensive Trades on the register at the end of the year was as follows:—

Rag and Bone Dealers	....	....	2
Tripe Boilers	....	....	1

59 visits were made to the above premises.

Disinfection.

Aerial disinfection was carried out to 50 rooms. 91 miscellaneous articles and 590 sacks were disinfected at the steam disinfecting.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk.

The following licences were granted by the Local Authority:—

- 3 Licences for Pasteurising Establishments.
- 29 Dealers' Licences to retail Pasteurised and T.T. Milk.
- 23 Dealers' Licences to retail Sterilised Milk.

Two samples of milk were taken monthly from the three Pasteurising Establishments.

All but two samples satisfied the requirements of the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised Milk) Regulations, 1949, and the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

One sample failed the Phosphatase Test and one the Methylene Blue Test.

36 samples of raw milk were submitted to the Public Analyst, who reported:—

- 34 were genuine;
- 1 deficient in fat to the extent of 5.66%;
- 4 deficient in solid-not-fat to the extent of 2.58%; the freezing point, however, indicated the absence of added water.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

24 samples of sausages and sausage meat have been submitted to the Public Analyst, who reported them to be genuine.

Informal samples of Tea, Ground Mixed Spice, Potted Salmon with Butter, Custard Powder, Table Jelly, Cheese Spread, Baking Powder, Meat Paste, White Pepper, Jelly Tablet, Lemon Pie Filling, Coffee, Chewing Gum, Powdered Soup, Cheese, Aspirin, Glycerine, Mixed Vegetables, Evaporated Milk, Gelatine, Mixed Peel, Tomato Ketchup, Mayonnaise, Sponge Mixture, Mustard, Fish Paste and Margarine, were submitted to the Public Analyst, who reported them to be genuine.

Ice Cream.

84 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. The Methylene Blue (Provisional Grading) results were as follows:

Grade I 84

Markets.

148 visits were made to Markets during the year.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number Killed	2007	23	41	2863	6011	Nil
Number Inspected	2007	23	41	2863	6011	Nil
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :— Whole Carcasses condemned	1	—	3	6	23	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	512	5	18	18	651	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with di- seases other than Tuberculosis and Cystercerci	25.5	21.7	51.2	0.8	10.2	Nil
Tuberculsis only :— Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	4	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	59	—	—	—	92	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	2.9	—	—	—	1.5	Nil
Cysticercus :— Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	Nil

Other Foods.

336 tins Apricots	364 tins Luncheon Meat
15 tins Apples	719 tins Milk
188 tins Beans	51 tins Oranges
18 tins Beetroot	15 tins Prunes
56 lbs. Beef	17290 lbs. Frozen Bone
23 lbs. Bacon	225 tins Soup
11 lbs. Cheese	557 tins Peas
224 tins Corned Beef	1680 tins Peaches
188 tins Cherries	240 tins Pineapple
25 tins Carrots	1034 tins Pears
58 tins Fruit Salad	224 tins Pilchards
7 stone Fish	90 lbs. Sausages
57 tins Grapefruit	58 tins Salmon
6 tins Gooseberries	132 tins Stewed Steak
58 tins Ham	315 tins Tomatoes
56 lbs. Ham	440 lbs. Chicken Fat
4 tins Jellied Veal	160 lbs. Bacon Trimmings
3043 lbs. Kidneys	31 tins Tongue
83 tins Plums	32 tins Sardines
100 lbs. Prawns	72 lbs. Sweets

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

The number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, are:—

- 50 Premises for the Sale of Preserved and Potted Meat.
- 24 Fish Shops.
- 135 Premises for the Storage and Sale of Ice Cream.
- 55 Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949/1954.
- 26 Premises registered in connection with Peeling of Shrimps.
- 1 Premises registered for Cooking of Poultry.
- 1 Premises registered for Cooking of Ham.
- 96 Inspections were carried out on premises for the Sale of Preserved and Potted Meat.
- 36 Visits were made to Fish Shops.
- 84 Visited were made to Premises licenced for the Storage and Sale of Ice Cream.
- 184 Visits were made to Dairies and Milkshops.
- 26 Visits were made to Premises where Shrimp Peeling is carried on.
- 6 Visits were made to premises where Poultry is cooked.
- 4 Visits were made to Premises where Ham is cooked.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Part I of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:—

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with Mechanical Power	152	140	Nil	Nil
Factories without Mechanical Power	27	9	Nil	Nil
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	19	19	Nil	Nil
	198	168	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which Defects were found:—

	Found	Remedied	Number of Cases in which Defects were found	
			To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector
Inadequate Ventilation	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences :—				
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not Separate for Sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Offences	2	2	Nil	2
	2	2	Nil	2

Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Nature of Work (1)						
Wearing Apparel: Making, etc.	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

KING'S LYNN PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Port Medical Officer of Health
Including the Report
of the
Senior Port Health Inspector

PORT OF KING'S LYNN

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Port Medical Officer of Health

To THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF KING'S LYNN.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Report on the Port Health Service in King's Lynn for the Year 1960.

The ships that called at the Port were free from notifiable Infectious Diseases.

For the number of ships inspected, nuisances were comparatively few. None were of a serious nature, and all were abated by simple representation to those concerned.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. HAMILTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

PORT OF KING'S LYNN

Section I. STAFF.

<i>Name of Official</i>	<i>Nature of Appointment</i>	<i>Date of Appointment</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>	<i>Any other Appointments held</i>
J. HAMILTON	Port Medical Officer of Health.	18.2.49	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (D.T.M., D.T.H.).	Medical Officer of Health, Borough of King's Lynn; Medical Officer of Health, Freebridge Lynn R.D.C.; Assistant County Medical Officer, Norfolk County Council.
N. B. JONES	Senior Port Health Inspector.	7.5.57	M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat & Other Foods, Hygiene Cert., Master Mariner.	Senior Public Health Inspector, Borough of King's Lynn.
J. P. SMITH	Port Health Inspector	1.6.57 (Till 31.5.60)	M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat and other Foods.	Public Health Inspector, Borough of King's Lynn.
R. A. GREEN	Port Health Inspector	17.6.60	M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat and other Foods.	Public Health Inspector, Borough of King's Lynn.
G. D. OLIVER	Port Health Inspector.	1.8.60	M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Dip. R.I.P.H.H.	Public Health Inspector, Borough of King's Lynn.

Address and Telephone Number of the Medical Officer of Health :

Offices: Town Hall, King's Lynn. *Telephone:* King's Lynn 5001-6, Ext. 6.

15, Nelson Street, King's Lynn. *Telephone:* King's Lynn 3643.

Residence: "Elmina," Ashwicken, King's Lynn. *Telephone:* Ashwicken 206.

Address and Telephone Number of the Senior Port Health Inspector :—

Office: Town Hall, King's Lynn. *Telephone:* King's Lynn 5001-6, Ext. 6.

Residence: 19, Queen Mary Road, Gaywood, King's Lynn. *Telephone:* King's Lynn 4519.

Section II. AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR. TABLE B.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage Infectious Disease on Board
			By the Port Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign	406	115636	17	346	Nil
Coastwise	713	226505	14	374	Nil
TOTAL	1119	342141	30	738	Nil

Section III. CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR. TABLE C.

Passenger Traffic:	Number of Passengers INWARDS:	British 9	Alien 40	Total 49.
	Number of Passengers OUTWARDS:	British 28	Alien 66	Total 94.
Cargo Traffic:	Principal IMPORTS:	Petroleum, Fertiliser, Timber, Grain, and General.		
	Principal EXPORTS:	Grain, Sugar, and General.		
Principal Ports from which the Ships arrive:	Rotterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg, Casablanca, Bremen, Archangel, Bayonne, Mantyluoto,			
	Barcelona, Gothenburg, Hamina, La Spezia, Dunkirk, Kasko, Toppila, Raumo.			

Section IV. Inland Barge Traffic.

Nil.

Section V. Water Supply.

- (1) *Source of Supply:* (a) Gayton and Hillington — King's Lynn Corporation Waterworks.
(b) Shipping: Hydrants on the Quays.
- (2) *Reports of Test for Contamination.*
Samples were taken regularly from source of supply and from consumer taps in the town and dock area, all were reported to be satisfactory.
- (3) *Precautions taken against Contamination of Hydrants and Hose-pipes.*
Regulation inspection and sampling.
- (4) *Number and Sanitary Conditions of Water Boats and Powers of Control by the Authority.*
Nil.

Section VI. Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

- (1) *List of Infected Area* (Regulation 6).
As soon as the World Health Organisation's Weekly Epidemiological Record is received, an abstract is made by the Port Medical Officer of any information likely to affect the Port; this is then sent, in form, to the Offices of the Harbour Master and the Officer-in-Charge, H.M. Waterguard, for the information of these Officials and Pilots. This is a routine weekly procedure.
- (2) *Radio Messages.*
The Port is not a specified district for the reception from and transmission to ships of messages for the purposes of these Regulations. Messages could be sent by wireless to Humber, and relayed by telephone to King's Lynn.
- (3) *Notification otherwise than by Radio.* (Regulation 4 (1) (b)).
(a) All vessels are subject to Pilotage and are boarded by the Pilots in the Roads in the Ouse Estuary. Radio-telephone communication exists between the Pilot Cutter and the Conservancy Board Offices. By arrangement with the Clerk to the Conservancy Board, a message would be sent to the Conservancy Board Office to be telephoned to the Port Health Office if a ship arrived in the Roads showing any of the signals of Regulation 15 (1) or the services of the Port Medical Officer were required for any purpose.
A tug or launch would be placed at the disposal of the Medical Officer to take him to a vessel at anchor in the Roads if such a course was necessary.

(b) When staff is available, all vessels from foreign ports are boarded by a Port Health Official. All ships that arrive from any foreign port, or seaboard, that is included in the list prepared according to the Provision of Regulation 6, are visited by the Medical Officer, if possible, on arrival.

The Customs Officers telephone the Port Health Offices when ships reach Dockhead, so that an official has time to board the vessel at its berth before the ship is freed from control under the Regulations.

In the event of no Port Health Officer being immediately available, the Customs Officer receives the Declaration of Health; (1) sends it to the Port Health Office, or (2) takes requisite action under Regulations 18, 22, 24 and 28 until the arrival of the Port Medical Officer.

(4) *Mooring Stations.* (Regulations 22 to 30).

The Mooring Station is at Buoys in the middle of the Bentinck Dock.

Medical Detention Certificates (P.S.4) are available.

A standing exemption has been granted from Regulation 24 (a) if the provision of Regulation 22 do not apply, so that ships can proceed to their place of mooring, discharge or loading, modified pratique be given, and the Medical Officer notified.

(5) *Arrangements for*

(a) *Hospital Accommodation for Infectious Diseases (other than Smallpox) (see Section VII).*

(1) King's Lynn Isolation Hospital.

(2) East Dereham: County Isolation Hospital.

An Infectious Disease Ambulance is stationed at King's Lynn.

(b) *Surveillance and Follow-up of Contacts.*

(1) Contacts would be acquainted with the provisions of Regulations 36, 37 and 38.

(2) Given change of address postcards.

(3) Given Advice Cards (Port 16) if so directed by Regulation 38 (d).

(c) *Cleansing and Disinfection of Ships, Persons, Clothing and other Articles.*

Disinfection of quarters, in the case of Infectious Diseases, can be carried out by the Port Health Staff by Zaldecide (with D.D.T.) and Formalin spraying with thorough cleansing.

D.D.T. Powder (10 per cent.) and Blowers are available for disinsectisation of persons and clothing, and a Steam Disinfecting Plant is ready for use at the Isolation Hospital.

Section VII. Smallpox.

(1) *Hospital.*

By the arrangements of the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board, the Smallpox Hospital for the area is:
St. Helen's Hospital,
Ipswich.

(2) *Transport.*

The Ambulance Transport is provided by the Ipswich Ambulance Service.

(3) *Smallpox Consultants.*

- (a) Dr. W. M. Oliver, M.B.E., Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Norwich.
- (b) Dr. A. G. Smith, 24, Unthank Road, Norwich.
- (c) Dr. R. A. Leader, Elm Street, Ipswich.

(4) *Facilities of Laboratory Diagnosis of Smallpox.*

Specimens would be sent to Dr. F. O. MacCullum, Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, The Hyde, London, N.W.9. Notification of despatch would be given by Telephone (Colindale 7041).

Section VIII. Venereal Diseases.

Venereal Diseases Clinics are held as follows at The West Norfolk and King's Lynn General Hospital:—

- (a) *Males*: 7 p.m. Tuesday and Friday.
- (b) *Females and Children*: 3 p.m. Tuesday and Wednesday

Leaflets giving these details, and situation of the Hospital, are delivered to the Master of every vessel arriving at the Quayside and Docks. Posters showing the information are exhibited in the Docks, *e.g.*, in the dockside conveniences.

In-patient facilities can be provided at the King's Lynn Hospital and the Laboratory at the General Hospital undertakes the examination of specimens of blood, etc.

Section IX. Cases of Noticable and Other Infectious Diseases on Ships.

TABLE D.

	Disease	Number of Cases during the year		Number of Ships concerned
		Passen- gers	Crew	
Cases landed from Ships from Foreign Ports	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases which have occurred on ships from Foreign Ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases landed from Other Ships	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Section X. Observation on the Occurrence of Malaria in Ships.

No cases were reported.

Section XI. Measures taken against Ships Infected with or Suspected for Plague.

No action.

Section XII. Measures against Rodents in Ships from Foreign Ports.

With the co-operation of the Port Authorities, arrangements have been made for:—

- (a) All ropes, warps, etc., used for mooring the ship to be fitted with canvas rat-guards, 2 ft. long, to be daily coated with tar, or fitted with shield, or discs. All rat-guards are fitted clear of the ships and quay, and are adjusted with the rise and fall of the tide.
- (b) No gangways, chutes or planks, etc., connecting the ship to the shore, except those in actual use, are permitted. Those in use are withdrawn as soon as possible at night.

These measures are carried out as a practice on all vessels from African Ports, and grain-carrying ships, when conditions in the latter case allow it.

1. *Procedure for Inspection of Ships for Rats.*

Regular inspection of ships are carried out by the Port Health Inspectors and Rodent Operatives.

2. *Arrangements for the Bacteriological or Pathological Examinations of Rodents.*

Post-mortem examination, and examination of stained films can be done at the Port Health Office. The Norwich Public Health Laboratory Service is also available for bacteriological and pathological examinations.

No rats were examined during the year.

3. *Arrangements in the District for De-Ratting Ships, the Methods used, etc.*

The Port is an approved one for the issue of De-Ratting Certificates and De-Ratting Exemption Certificates, and during the year 21 De-Ratting Exemption Certificates were issued.

Should occasion arise for a vessel to be de-ratted, a number of contracting companies who specialise in this work are prepared to come to the Port to carry out the necessary work. A list of these companies has been sent to all local Shipping Agents. The methods to be used would be fumigation by HCN or SO₂, trapping or poisoning.

4. *Progress in the Rat-Proofing of Ships.*

Generally satisfactory.

Rodents Destroyed during the Year in Ships from Foreign Ports.

<i>Category.</i>				<i>Number.</i>
Black Rats	....	....	....	Nil
Brown Rats	....	....	....	Nil
Species not known	....	....	....	Nil
Sent for Examination	....	....	....	Nil
Infected with Plague	....	....	....	Nil

Two Rodent Operatives are employed jointly by the King's Lynn Borough and Port Health Authority. In addition to the inspections made by the Port Medical Officer and Port Public Health Inspectors, the ships in the Port, Quay, Wharves and Warehouses in the vicinity of the Docks are inspected by the Rodent Operatives systematically.

In general, the wharves and warehouses are of modern construction, and are rat-proof.

Approximately 60 brown rats and no black rats were destroyed from the Docks, Quay, Wharves, and Warehouses during the year.

TABLE F.
De-Ratting Certificates and De-Ratting Exemption Certificates issued during the Year
for Ships from Foreign Ports

HGN	After Fumigation with Other Fumigant (state method)	After Trapping	After Poisoning	Total	Number of De-Ratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	21	21

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.
Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Act, 1951.

Number of applications received for granting Rodent Control Certificates — Nil.
Number of vessels inspected for the purpose of granting Rodent Control Certificates — Nil.
Number of Rodent Control Certificates granted in accordance with Article 3(2)(b) of the Order — Nil.
Number of Inspections of Dock Premises — 462.

TABLE G.
Section XIII. Inspection of Ships for Nuisances.

Nature and Number of Inspections	INSPECTIONS and NOTICES			Result of Serving Notices
	Notices Served		Nuisances abated	
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices		
	Nil	12		
Routine Inspection 	768	Nil	12	
Total 	768	Nil	12	

Section XIV.

Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations, 1934/1938.

There were no complaints during the year about the quality of mussels sent out from Ring's Lynn.

Results of Analyses.

1. 25th January, 1960. *Mussels, Stylemans Middle South End.*

(a) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh 11

Analyst's Report — SUSPICIOUS.

(b) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh 6.5

Analyst's Report — SUSPICIOUS.

25th January, 1960. *Mussels, Pandora Sands, West Side of Road.*

(a) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh 7

Analyst's Report — SUSPICIOUS.

WATER — STYLEMANS MIDDLE SOUTH END.

(a) Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. 900

(b) Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. 350

2. 10th February, 1960. *Mussels, Pandora Sands, West Side of Road.*

(a) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh 3.5

Analyst's Report — SATISFACTORY.

10th February, 1960. *Stylemans Middle South End. Mussels.*

(a) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh 15

Analyst's Report — UNSATISFACTORY.

(b) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh 38

Analyst's Report — UNSATISFACTORY.

WATER — PANDORA SANDS, WEST SIDE OF ROAD.

(a) Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. 250

WATER — STYLEMANS MIDDLE, SOUTH END.

(a) Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. 250

(b) Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. 250

3. 23rd February, 1960. *Pandora Sands, West Side of Road. Mussels.*

(a) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh 1

Analyst's Report — SATISFACTORY.

23rd February, 1960. *Stylemans Middle, South End. Mussels.*

(a) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh 1

Analyst's Report — SATISFACTORY.

WATER — PANDORA SANDS, WEST SIDE OF ROAD.

(a) Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. 140

WATER — STYLEMANS MIDDLE, SOUTH END.

(a) Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. 170

(b) Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. 275

4. 21st March, 1960. *Mussels, Stylemans Middle.*

(a) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh —
Less than 1

Analyst's Report — SATISFACTORY.

(a) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh 2.6

Analysts' Report — SATISFACTORY.

WATER — STYLEMANS MIDDLE.

(a) Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. 17

(b) Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. 14

5. 23rd March, 1960. *Mussels, Daisley Sand, Nun Buoy Middle.*

(a) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh 2.8

Analyst's Report — SATISFACTORY.

(b) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh 2.3

Analyst's Report — SATISFACTORY.

WATER — DAISLEY SAND, NUN BUOY MIDDLE.

(a) Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. 17

Results like those of Styleman's Middle, South End Laying, indicate that it should not be used as a source of mussels for human consumption.

6. 7th April, 1960. *Mussels, Barrier Wall to Western approaches
N.E. end.*

(a) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh 22

Analyst's Report — UNSATISFACTORY.

(b) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh 4

Analyst's Report — SATISFACTORY.

WATER — BARRIER WALL TO WESTERN APPROACHES,
N.E. END, AND MIDDLE.

(a) Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. 35

(b) Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. 0

7. 20th April, 1960. *Mussels, Daisley Sand, Nun Buoy Middle.*

(a) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh —
Less than 1

(b) Faecal coliform bacilli per ml. of mussel flesh Nil

Analyst's Report (both samples) — SATISFACTORY.

WATER — DAISLEY SAND, NUN BUOY MIDDLE.

(a) Probable number of Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml. Nil

Section XV.

*Medical Inspection of Aliens (Applicable only to Ports Approved for the
Landing of Aliens).*

The Port is not a Port that is approved for the landing of Aliens.

Section XVI.

Miscellaneous.

Burial Arrangements. The interment of the dead is carried out by the Local Authority in accordance with the National Assistance Act, 1948.

In the case of a death on board ship from infectious disease, burial arrangements would be those detailed by the Medical Officer.

Conclusion.

I have to thank the Officers of H.M. Customs, King's Lynn Conservancy Board, British Transport Commission (Docks), Eastern Sea Fisheries Joint Committee, the Shipping Companies, and the owners of Commercial Premises on the Docks, for their willing help and ready co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

J. HAMILTON,

Port Medical Officer of Health.



